ZOLA'S VIEW OF IT.

THE FRENCH NOVELIST WRITES OF THE DREYFUS CASE,

SCHEURER-KESTNAR PRAISED.

HIS SILENCE UNDER ATTACK CHAR-ACTERIZED AS SUBLIME.

Glowing Eulogy of His Efforts in Behalf of the Exiled Army Officer -Guarded Criticism of the Dreyfus Sentence.

New York, Nov. 28.-A dispatch to the World from Paris gives the letters written by Emile Zola, the French author, in be half of M. Dreyfus. It says: "Zola does not champion Dreyfus' cause directly, but culogizes without stint M. Scheurer-Kest-nar, a vice president of the French senate, who lately had asserted that he had positive proof that Dreyfus is innocent, and that an awful mistake has been made in branding him as a traitor and sending him to prison for life on Devil's island."

Zola writes: "What a thrilling drama! What magnificent characters! In the presence of the tragic beauty of these characters, furnished by real life, my novelist's ters, furnished by real life, my novelist's the tewn. Marion alansey and Sam Marion and Sam Marion. I know of nothing in the whole range of psychology which is on a higher level. I have no intention of speaking of the affair itself. If circumstances have allowed me to study it and to come to a formal conclusion, I do not forget that an investigation has been forget that an investigation has been granted that courts have taken cognizance. do is to wait, without adding to the mass wretched gossip which has obscured an affair in itself so simple and so clear. But from now these personages belong to me-to me, simply an looker-on in life who seps his eyes open. And if the condemned of three years ago, if the accused of the present time, are to me sacred until jus-tice has done its work, the third great character of this drama cannot suffer

present time, are to me sacred until justice has done its work, the third great character of this drama cannot suffer from the effect, if one speaks one's mind honestly and bravely concerning him, "This is what I have seen of Scheurer-Kestnar, what I think and what I believe: Bome day, perhaps, circumstances permitting. I may speak of the two others. A life as clear as a crystal, as straightforward, as loyal as can be; not a stain, not the slightest moment of weakness. An unchanging opinion faithfully followed. Without restless ambitions; with at the end an exalted political position, due alone to the respectful sympathy of his equals. Withal, not a dreamer or a theorist. A manufacturer who has lived in his laboratory, devoting himself to special study, without counting the daily cares of a great business house under his care; and, let me add, large fortune, wealth, honors, happiness, the crowning of a noble life entirely given up to work and faith; nothing to desire except to make a proper ending. So much for the man about to take part in the most tragic and absorbing of dramas.

"One day a doubt enters his mind; a doubt that was in the air and had already troubled more than one conscience. A court-martial had found guilty of treason a captain, who, perhaps, is innocent. The punishment has been terrible—degradation in public, confinement in a distant locality, all the execration of a nation wreaking its rage to destroy a wretch-at its feet. But, if he were innocent—great God! What a shudder of unbounded pity; what a cold shiver of horror at the thought that there was no reparation possible. Doubt arose in the mind of M. Scheurer-Kestnar at once, as he himself had told us. It tormented and haunted him as new facts were brought to his notice from time to time. His was a solid and logical brain, which gradually became overpowered by the insatiable desire to learn the truth.

"Scheurer-Kestnar at last held a certainty. He knew the truth and determined to see justice done. That was the critical moment for a mind li

which does not base its existence upon them is a people condemned at the bar of public opinion.

"The idea of M. Scheurer-Kestnar, while doing this work, was to keep out of sight. He had decided to say to the government: Here are the facts; take the matter in hand, so that you yourself may have the merit of being just by repairing an error. The outcome of every act of justice is a triumph. Circumstances, to which I do not wish to allude at the present time, prevented the ministers from listening to him. From that moment he knew no peace. It had been said that he clutched the truth; and can he who holds it without proclaiming it be other than a public enemy? Stoleally at first, for fifteen days without end, he held to his promise to keep silent, always in hope that he would not be compelled to usurp the part of those whose duty alone it was to act.

"I know nothing more sublime than the silence of Scheurer-Kestnar during the three weeks when a whole people, in despair, suspected and abused him. The least violent expressed doult as to his samily was he not an old man in his second childhood—one of those whom incipient, senile weekness causes to believe anything? Others, madmen and rufflans, simply said he Jews had paid a million to buy his conscience. And to think that no universal roar of laughter greeted this stupidity.

"A judicial error is a thing much to be regretted, but always possible; judges are sometimes milstaken, and solders may make milstakes. How does that compromise the honor of the army? The only fine thing to do where a mistake has been made is to over the Santa Fe Route. Best routebast train—best time. Meals always good, best train—best time. Meals always good.

in wishing not to have been mistaken, even in the presence of the most decisive proofs. As a matter of fact, the whole difficulty is there. Everything will be well as soon as one is willing to admit that one possibly has made a mistake, and that one afterward hesitated before the annoyance of admitting it.

"Those who knew will understand me. As for dangerous diplomatic complications, that it a scarecrow for cockneys. No neighboring power is concerned in the matter, and this fact should be loudly proclaimed.

"We are in the presence of an exasperation of the public mind, irritated by the most odious of all newspaper campaigns. The press is a necessary power and in my opinion does more good than evil, and yet certain newspapers are guilty of madden-

The press is a necessary power and in my opinion does more good than evil, and yet certain newspapers are guilty of maddening some and terrorizing others, living on scandal to triple their sale. Idiotic anti-Semitism fanned the flames of this folly.

"I fancy that in the proud silence of M. Scheurer-Kestnar there was also a desire to wait until every one had consulted his conscience before trying to act. When he spoke of his duty, which, even on the ruins of his high position, fortune and happiness, commanded him to do what was right as soon a he knew it, he uttered this admirable word, else he could not have lived well. That is what all honest men concerned in this affair should say—that they cannot live unless they see justice done. Truth is on the way and now nothing can stop it."

VILLAGE WELL SHAKEN UP. Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine at Chesterfield, Ind., Almost De-

stroys the Town. Chesterfield, Ind., Nov. 26.-This town was almost wiped off the map at an early hour this morning by the explosion of eighty quarts of nitro-glycerine which had been brought overland from Montpeller and placed in an open field, a half mile from the tewn. Marion Mansey and Sam Ma-

The town is a mass of ruins. Every house was moved from its foundation, windows to wait, without adding to the mass retched gossip which has obscured an r in itself so simple and so clear. But a now these personages belong to mear, simply an looker-on in life who is his eyes open. And if the condemned here years ago, if the accused of the ent time, are to me sacred until jushas done its work, the third great acter of this drama cannot suffer acter of this drama cannot suffer acter.

PRAIRIE FIRES IN NEW MEXICO. Two Ranches Have Been Burned and Thousands of Sheep Are in Danger.

Clayton, N. M., Nov. 26 .- A prairie fire is sweeping over the country south of this point. The grass is very high and there nas been no rain for weeks. The course o the fire is through the great cattle range belt, and for over 200 miles there is no barseit, and for over 200 miles there is no barrier in its path. The wind is blowing very
hard from the north.

Thousands of sheep are in danger and are
being rushed to places of safety. Should
the wind change to the south, which is now
indicated by clearing skies, the danger will
not be so great; otherwise there is no estimating the probable destruction. So far
only two ranches have been destroyed, but
many are now exposed.

Demented Girl Frozen to Death. Liberty, Mo., Nov. 25.—(Special.) A report reached Liberty to-night to the effect that a child had been left alone in a house near Kearney and was frozen to death. Coroner Rowell was sent for and has gone to hold an inquest. The report says that a family named Porter had a demented daughter about 8 years old. Thursday evening they went off and left her locked up in the house When they returned to-day she was frozen to death.

Death Under a Freight Car. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 25.—An engine pushed some cars down a siding of the Western New York & Pennsylvania company's tracks to-day, killing Michael Smith, fatally injuring Frank Jesster and seriously injuring John Norris and James Marron, track laborers. The injured men had sought shelter from the rain under a freight car.

Steamers Collide at Sea.

London, Nov. 26.-The British steamer Baron Ardrossan, from Bombay, on October 14, for Antwerp and Havre, collided with the Austrian steamer Tokio last night off Dungeness, with the result that the Tokio was so badly damaged that she sank shortly afterward. Four of her crew were drowned and nineteen others were rescued.



THE LATEST NOVELTY IN BATH ROBES. (Sketched for the New York World.)

SENOR MORET Y PRENDERGAST,



SPANISH MINISTER FOR THE COLONIES.

yesterday to visit her husband, who is an inmate, and the officers would not permit her to see him. She came back to the city and this afternoon took an attorney along. The lawyer read the riot act to the superintendent and cited several sections of law, after which Mrs. Annis was permitted to visit her unfortunate husband.

FRED STOCKS IN TROUBLE.

Threatened With a Boom for the Re-

publican Nomination for

Governor.

Senator Fred A. Stocks, of Marshall coun-

ty, is likely to find himself soon with a

ator John Fulton, of Brown, put it this way

"The Republicans next year should nomi-

nate an active young man, who has been identified with no particular faction, for

identified with no particular faction, for governor. Senator Stocks would make an ideal candidate. He is one of the cleanest men in the state, and is equipped with just such a head as a governor of Kansas requires. It would be a pleasure to go through a campaign with him as the standard bearer. I wish that he would be nominated. And it is not certain that he will not be."

Other strong Republicans are also talking Stocks, and unless he puts his foot down on the proposition right hard shortly he will find a strong tide in favor of his nomination.

WILL GO AROUND THE WORLD.

Colonel Thomas Moonlight Not to Re-

turn to Kansas Until Next

September.

A. P. Shreve, of the governor's office, to-day received a letter from Colonel Thomas

New Candidate for Treasurer.

Philadelphia With the First

Mate in Command.

which arrived here to-day, was washed overboard and lost during a storm on No-

vember 10, off the coast of Newfoundland.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 26,-(Special.) Major

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 26.-(Special.) State

AS TO RESUBMISSION

KANSAS STATE TEMPERANCE UNION OPPOSED TO IT.

ISSUES AN ADDRESS TO VOTERS

BOODLE AND CORRUPTION WOULD RULE IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Education and Organization for Lav Enforcement Needed Far More Than Resubmission-"Joints. as Well as Saloons. Must Go."

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 26 .- (Special.) The executive committee of the State Temper-ance Union to-day issued an address in opposition to the resubmission of the prohit tory law. The address was called forth on account of an interview given out last week by Judge J. G. Slonecker, a temper ance lawyer of Topeka, who said he be lieved that the question should be resub-mitted again to settle it finally. In its reply the committee says: "But who would believe that resubmis-

sion would bring about this desirable re sult? Can Mr. Slonecker name a solitar; instance where resubmission has effected 'A permanent settlement' of the liquo question? Is there to be found anywhere a single low license or high license com munity, a single local option, dispensary or prohibition state, where the question i in an amicably and permanently settled

"Where is there a state in the Union where temperance agitation is not going on? And where is there a state where the matter is as much out of politics as in the prohibition states of Maine and Kansas?

"Suppose that the question should be resubmitted, and that prohibition would be defeated, will that stop the war on intemdefeated, will that stop the war on intemdefeated? Would those who love their the state of the st return of the open saloon?

"If the writer of last week really desires a thorough agitation of the question resubmission will bring it, but will not settle the question. The agitation will come, but with it will come the greatest attempted borruption in the history of the state.

"If there could be a clean fight, open and aboveboard, there is not a prohibitionist in any part whatsoever in Kansas that would any part whatsoever in Kansas that woul fear the issue; or that would offer any seri-

"But who, familiar with the methods of the liquor associations and their friends, would be foolish enough to expect a clean hererable fight? Thousands of dollars would be used to subsidize the press. Whisky and beer would flow like water to bribe a low class of voters. Whole coun- which arrived here to-day, was washed would be colonized with a transient foreigr population imported for the express purpose of breaking down respect for the law, and afterward of defeating it at the pells. Even the pulpit itself would not be exempt from a systematic attempt to cover it into silence and submission.

"Overdrawn is all this? Not one lota. In every contest of this kind throughout the United States during the past ten years the above programme has been carried out to the letter; and if anyone doubts, we would be glad to furnish a few facts for a future article.

"But we do not need to go away from home to see a minature example of the above. Witness the recent disgraceful whisky campaign in Shawnee county. The secret ballot system is a step in the right direction, but it did not prevent the ships. foreign population imported for the express

home to see a minature example of the above. Witness the recent disgraceful whisky campaign in Shawnee county. The secret ballot system is a step in the right direction, but it did not prevent the shipment of whole carloads of beer for the purpose of bribing and corrupting voters. Multiply the corruption of that contest tenfola and extend it to the entire state, and you will have something of the condition of affairs that would result from resulmission. submission.
"What is needed far more than resubmis

"What is needed far more than resumma-sion is education and organization looking toward a complete enforcement of the law, and if the sentiment continues to grow as it has during the past few months the day is not far distant when all Kansas will again be thoroughly reorganized. The good work is already beginning in earnest in many counties.

work is already beginning in earnest in many counties.

"The open saloon has gone, never to return, and the joints must also go!" will be the rallying cry at our next annual convertion, February 1 and 2, 1888. A cordial invitation is extended to Mr. Slonecker and all his friends to be present at that convention, rather than to wait for resubmission before they begin to agitate."

STATE TO DEMAND ROYALTY.

It Is Said That Leavenworth Coal Companies Have Been Tres-

passing. Leavenworth Kas., Nov. 26,-(Special.) It developed here to-day that the inspection of coal mines being made here by State Mine Inspector McGrath is for the purpose of furnishing foundation for a big suit to be commenced by the state against th various coal companies for royalties. Mc Grath came here several weeks ago and Coal Company's mines. He has had an expert along with him, and several tin they have stayed in the mines all night making surveys. It is claimed that the inspector has discovered that the company has mined over twelve acres of coal b longing to the state, and that over 1,000,00 bushels of coal has been taken out. The mines of other companies will be surveyed also to ascertain if they have been mining on state property. It is understood that all the facts obtained concerning the matter will be laid before the governor and at-torney general, and that proceedings will he instituted in a short time to collect the royalties.

Couldn't See Her Husband. Topeka, Kas., Nov. 25.—(Special.) Mrs. CROPS ALL WENT REPUBLICAN. VALUE OF ALL BUT SIX PRODUCTS GREATER THAN IN 1896.

KANSAS' PROSPERITY

INCREASE OF DEPOSITS AND DE

CREASE OF DEBTS EXPLAINED.

Net Increase in Value of Products of the Farm Over Last Year Aggregated \$40,000,000-Only Considerable Decrease Was on Corn.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 26.—(Special.) The final bulletin of the crop yields in Kansas for 1897, issued Wednesday by Secretary F. D. Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, is the strongest yet adduced of the prosperous condition of the Kansas farmers. The recent report of the condition of the Kansas banks by State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal showed that prosperity had struck the banks and that the people had more money than ever, but it remained for Secretary of Agriculture Coburn to show how the people got that money.

His report showed that the increase in

values of all products of the farm for the present year over that of 1896 aggregated \$40,000,000. An analysis of this report and the final report of 1896 was made to-day for the purpose of presenting in detail the figures showing the increase or decrease of each crop yield and its value. The facts make interesting reading to the people of Kansas and their outside friends. The comparison shows that Kansas this year raised 22,887,009 more bushels of winter wheat than it did last year, while the in-crease in value was \$20,782,332. The corn crop this year shows a decrease of 69.278.421 bushels, while the value was \$7,077,720 less. There were 2,648,076 less bushels of Irish value shows an increase of \$390,784. Sweet potatoes show a decrease of \$0,316 bushels with an increased value of \$8,150. Flax makes a similar showing. There were 382,515 bushels less raised this year, but the value was \$10,267 greater. Millet and Hungarian grass were cheaper this year than last. There were 18,349 more tons raised, but the farmers did not get as much by \$190,364.85 for this crop as they did last year. Sorghum for sugar or syrup shows a decrease of 14. 663 in gallons, and \$7.789 in value. Less wool by 21,499 pounds was clipped this year, but boom for governor on his hands. Some of his friends believe that he is just the man to head the Republican state ticket next year, and that he would be a winner. Sential Pullon of Brown put it this way. mules than last year, but the increase in value aggregates \$121.121. There has only been a decrease in value in six products in the entire list this year-corn, sorghum,

> The following table shows the various products, the increase in bushels, tons or pounds, and the increase in values for 1897

> millet and Hungarian, milk, wood and hor

ticultural products. All the rest show an

increase in value.

 Over 1896:
 Quantity, Increase.
 Value, Increase.

 Winter wheat, bu.
 22,857,009
 \$23,782,383 es

 Spring wheat, bu.
 384,707
 345,727 es

 Corn, bu.
 69,278,421
 7,677,720 fs

 Oats, bu.
 4,115,501
 1,121,539 ds

 Rye, bu.
 662,765
 276,697 fs

 Barley, bu.
 602,887
 141,892 fs

 Buckwheat, bu.
 5,912
 338,697

 Irish potatoes, bu.
 *2,648,976
 390,784 o

 Sweet potatoes, bu.
 *30,316
 8,150 o

 Castor beans, bu.
 14,381
 18,857 l

 Cotton, lbs.
 24,225
 1,034 o

 Flax, bu.
 *382,515
 10,234 o

 Hemp, lbs.
 35,676
 2,119 s

 Tobacco, lbs.
 3,590
 350 o

 Broom corn, lbs.
 2,838,250
 *133,854 s

 Millet and Hungarian,
 100,364
 Tobacco, lbs.
Broom corn. lbs......
Millet and Hungarian, or prohibition state, where the proposes to take an actions and where is there a state where the constructions and where is there a state where the construction at th *144,668 and sold for slaughter
Poultry and eggs sold .
Wool clip. lbs.
Cheese, lbs.
Butter. lbs.
Milk sold Garden and horticultural products Wood marketed manufactured. Wine manufactured, gals.

Honey and beeswax, lbs.
Horses
Mules
Milch cows
Other cattle 86,654 25

CAPTAIN WASHED OVERBOARD. The British Bark Greenland Reaches *Decrease. Philadelphia, Nov. 26.-Captain Randall

STANDARD OIL VICTORY. City of Neodesha Restrained From Issuing Bonds for a Natural

Gas Plant. Chanute, Kas., Nov. 26.-(Special.) Judge Stillwell, in chambers to-day, granted a perpetual injunction, on petition of Robert P. Carpenter and B. F. Troxel, for the Neodesha Gas Company, restraining the city of Neodesha from issuing bonds to contruct and operate a gas plant under the special election held November 16. Neodesha voted \$15.000 bonds for municipal ownership of gas November 16, the proposition carrying six to one. The local company, the protege of the Standard Oil Company, immediately asked for a temporary injunction, restraining the city from issuing the bonds, claiming the election was illegal. Judge Stillwell sustained the objection, on the ground that the ballots were not according to the provisions of the Australian ballot law. desha Gas Company, restraining the city of

NEGLECT IS SUICIDE.

Plain Words From Mrs. Pinkham, Corroborated by Mrs. Charles Dunmore, That Ought to Bring Suffering Women to Their Sense

If you were drowning and friendly hands shoved a plank to you, and you refused it, you would be committing suicide! Yet that is precisely what women are doing if they go about their homes

almost dead with misery, yet refuse to grasp the kindly hand held out to them! It is suicidal to go day after day with that dull, constant pain in the region of the womb and that bloating heat and tenderness of the abdomen. which make the weight of your clothes an

almost intolerable burden to you. It is not natural to suffer so in merely emptying the bladder. Does not that special form of suffering tell you that there is inflammation somewhere? Shall I tell you what it is?

If it goes on, polypus, or tumor, or cancer will set in. Commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of women in this condition have been cured by it. Keep your bowels open with Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and if you want further advice, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., stating freely all your symptoms—she stands ready and willing to give you the very best advice. She has given the helping hand to thousands suffering just like yourself, many of whom lived miles away from

It is inflammation of the wemb!

respectable drug store. MRS. CHARLES DUNMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., says: "I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the wnites very

cian. Her marvelous Vegetable Compound has cured

many thousands of women. It can be found at any

badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for eight (1) months and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pain; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible. I am, indeed, very grateful for the good Mrs. Pinkham's remodies have done me."

FASCINATING CALVE.

The Greatest Singer of the Day Acknowledges Her Indebtedness to Paine's Gelery Compound.



precedented in the annals of lyric art.

To repeat the story of her triumph is which the artist has made her name fa mous in every part of the world. Her marvelous artist temperament has made her a great actress, but this brings

its own price, and as great hearts know great griefs, great temperaments must know great nervous strain, consequently, there are periods of nervous prostration and unfulfilled engagements when impatient audiences are apt to forget these extenuating circumstances. Calve's absolute reliance on Paine's cel-

ery compound at all such times of low nervous energy appears in the following

Boston, Mass., March, 1897. I am convinced that Paine's celery compound is the greatest nerve strengthener that can be obtained. I can vouch for its wonderful health-giving power, EMMA CALVE.

Every great change for the worse in health is in most cases at once betrayed by a loss of weight and a pinched thinning of the face. On the other hand, a gain in weight, up to a certain point, goes hand in hand with an improvement in all other essentials of health, and notably an improvement in the color and amount of the One of the surest tests of the health- compound.

pound is the rapid increase in weight and the increased ruddiness of the blood that needless. Her superb voice, her fascinating half-Oriental dances, her caressing skin, makes the excretory, purifying funcgestures, her black eyes, irresistible mirth tions, performed by the bowels, kidneys and the indescribable something and the skin, regular and thorough, more, make up the dazzling personation by The improvement in looks from taking The improvement in looks from taking

this great restorative is not a mere matter of idle vanity, but the sign of healthier processes all over the body. Many a parent, wife and husband have watched with growing surprises and joy some listless, white-blooded, feeble relative gaining, under the help of Paine's celery compound, flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body. Not only is there a decided gain in the

general health from the use of Paine's celery compound, but such disorders as sick headache, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease and nervous debility invariably yield to the vigorous building up of the health that this great remedy never fails to bring about.

Increased appetite, ready capacity to digest food and the final cure of stomach disorders, bowel difficulties and nervous derangement follow the use of Paine's celery

As a prudent man insures his house against a contingency of fire, however re-mote, so persons feeling "run down" and tired should take precautions against serious breaking down in health by building up securely the strength and vigor of the entire system by means of Paine's celery

TROUBLE HAS LONG BEEN EXPECT-ED IN WEST AFRICA.

Both Countries Have Been Hastening

Troops to the Lagos Hinterland, Over Which There Is a Dispute-History of the Trouble.

Berlin, Nov. 26,-A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung, from Rome, reports that a by sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British at Nikki, in the Lagos Hinterland.

London, Nov. 26.—While the accuracy of the statement contained in the Rome dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung announc-ing that a conflict has taken place between the French and British troops in the Lagos Hinterland is doubted, the London morning papers to-day pointed out the imminent danger resulting from the proximity of the two forces in the contested terri-Later in the day a rumor was received

at the British colonial office to the effect that there had been a collision between the British and French forces at Nikki, which is said to have been captured by the The officials of the colonial office, how-

ever, regard this report as highly improbable, as, they explain, the British police in the Hinterland, who are in very limited numbers, had strict orders to avoid any collision with the French. It is also understood that the French forces had been instructed not to come into conflict with the British. The British forces in the Hinterand, it is further stated, are being rein forced considerably. The colonial office, late this evening, re-

current among the natives there of a col-

current among the natives there of a collision between 400 British and French Itrope. The report, it is believed, will prove to be founded on a conflict between the French and some natives.

A conflict between the French and British forces in the Lagos Hinterland has been anticipated for some time past. Both countries have been hurrying troops into the disputed territory. The trouble is of about thirry years' standing. In 1850, France and Great Britain opened negotiations for the settlement of their respective frontiers in West Africa and it was decided, in substance, that French influence and authority should be confined to the north of a certain line, and that Great Britain should have a free hand south of this line. The outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war interrupted the negotiations. There was considerable opposition in both countries to the cession of any territory and during the next five years difficulties frequently occurred. Finally it was resolved to appoint terminations at the prosider in the course of the rext ten years, four separate agreements were concluded.

But since these agreements were arrived at, further difficulties have arisen, owing a frequently of the president of the p

mext ten years, four separate agreements were concluded.

But since these agreements were arrived at, further difficulties have arisen, owing to the failure of the boundary commissioners of Great Britain and France to agree among themselves as to the frontier lines. Since then both parties have turned their attention to getting treaty concessions from the native chiefs. The French have been aiming at the establishment of a great African empire, and dispatched expenditions to the Hinterland of Lagos and Carnotville to establish headquarters.

The British Niger Company, however, getting wind of, the French plans, dispatched expendit of the volume that first attracted him, or its size or shape, the owner is not prepared to say, but when he was a very to Nikki, the capital of Pargu, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty with the mative ruler, and the English officer was fortunate enough to reach there before a French officer, Commandant DeCoueur,

241.982 1.050.173.75

63.587 324.544 40

1.189.621.00

1.189.621.00

1.189.621.00

HAVE HAD A CONFLICT.

242.182.00

231.499 20.040.01

243.631 130.48
2.206.534 359.374.74

**37.640.00

REPORT IS NOT CONFIRMED.

REPORT IS NOT CONFIRMED.

REPORT IS NOT CONFIRMED.

**The French however, seem to have chosen to disregard this fact, and have dispartched three armed expeditions not only to Nikki, but to Broussa, which has all along been acknowledged to be within the sphere of British influence. To settle these and other questions in dispute, commissioners representing Great Britain and France are now tardily beginning to deliberate in Paris.

AUTONOMY NOT ACCEPTABLE. Cuban Constituent Assembly Declares

That Only Independence Will

End the War. New York, Nov. 26.—The Cuban constitu-ent assembly, which met recently at Camaguey to remodel the constitution and elect a new president, issued a manifesto which reached the office of the Cuban junta in this city to-day. The document is dated Layaya, October 30, 1897, and is signed by the assembly. The manifesto is addressed by "the representatives of the Cuban peo-ple, to all those who have the independ-

ence and future welfare of Cuba at heart." The document says that the assembly before adjourning deemed it its duty to proclaim, among other things, that no special laws, no political reform or autonomy, nothing, in short, that the Spanish government may be willing to grant that mean Spanish sovereignty over Cuba shall be accepted by the Cubans as a settlement of "Independence or death is and shall be the

unalterable and sacred motto of the Cu-

bans,
"The Cubans have not resorted to arms in
order to obtain any political measure which
does not once and for all solve the Cuban question. That is the reason we will accept nothing short of absolute independ-

ence.
"It is our purpose to constitute an inde-pendent state, orderly, prosperous and hap-pry, over the ruin of a worn out colony.
"We are firmly determined to carry on the war until victory or death crowns our efforts."

RYAN WILL SUPPORT STERNE. James L. King, It Is Said, Is to Be Mr. Sterne's Chief Deputy.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 26.-(Special.) First ceived a cable message from Lagos, west
coast of Africa, stating that a rumor is Ryan held an extended conference this aftcurrent among the natives there of a coi-lision between 400 British and French Baker has recommended for United States